

S-8206A Series

BATTERY PROTECTION IC FOR 1-CELL PACK (SECONDARY PROTECTION)

© Seiko Instruments Inc., 2015

Rev.1.1_00

The S-8206A Series is used for secondary protection of lithium-ion / lithium polymer rechargeable batteries, and incorporates a high-accuracy voltage detection circuit and a delay circuit.

Features

www.sii-ic.com

 High-accuracy voltage detection circuit 		
Overcharge detection voltage	3.50 V to 5.00 V (5 mV step)	Accuracy ±20 mV
Overcharge release voltage	3.10 V to 4.95 V ^{*1}	Accuracy ±50 mV
• Detection delay time is generated only by an inte	rnal circuit (external capacitors are u	nnecessary).
 Output logic is selectable: 	Active "H", active "L"	
 Output form is selectable: 	CMOS output, Nch open-drain output	ut
 Wide operation temperature range 	Ta = -40°C to +85°C	
 Low current consumption 		
During operation:	1.5 μA typ., 3.0 μA max. (Ta = +25°	C)
 Lead-free (Sn 100%), halogen-free 		

*1. Overcharge release voltage = Overcharge detection voltage – Overcharge hysteresis voltage (Overcharge hysteresis voltage can be selected from a range of 0.05 V to 0.4 V in 50 mV step.)

Applications

- Lithium-ion rechargeable battery pack
- Lithium polymer rechargeable battery pack

Packages

- SNT-6A
- HSNT-6 (1212)

Block Diagram

1. CMOS output, active "H"



Figure 1

2. CMOS output, active "L"

Rev.1.1_00



Figure 2

BATTERY PROTECTION IC FOR 1-CELL PACK (SECONDARY PROTECTION) S-8206A Series

Rev.1.1_00

3. Nch open-drain output



Figure 3

Product Name Structure

1. Product name



- *1. Refer to the tape drawing.
- *2. Refer to "3. Product name list".

2. Packages

Table 1 Package Drawing Codes							
Package Name Dimension Tape Reel Land							
SNT-6A	PG006-A-P-SD	PG006-A-C-SD	PG006-A-R-SD	PG006-A-L-SD			
HSNT-6 (1212)	PM006-A-P-SD	PM006-A-C-SD	PM006-A-R-SD	PM006-A-L-SD			

BATTERY PROTECTION IC FOR 1-CELL PACK (SECONDARY PROTECTION) S-8206A Series

Rev.1.1_00

3. Product name list

3.1 SNT-6A

Table 2						
Product Name	Overcharge Detection Voltage [V _{CU}]	Overcharge Release Voltage [V _{CL}]	Overcharge Detection Delay Time ^{*1} [t _{cu}]	Output Logic ^{*2}	Output Form ^{*3}	
S-8206AAA-I6T1U	4.500 V	4.150 V	2 s	Active "H"	CMOS output	
S-8206AAB-I6T1U	4.550 V	4.200 V	2 s	Active "H"	CMOS output	
S-8206AAC-I6T1U	4.150 V	4.000 V	2 s	Active "L"	CMOS output	
S-8206AAD-I6T1U	4.250 V	4.100 V	2 s	Active "L"	CMOS output	
S-8206AAE-I6T1U	4.150 V	4.000 V	2 s	Active "H"	Nch open-drain output	
S-8206AAF-I6T1U	4.250 V	4.100 V	2 s	Active "H"	Nch open-drain output	

***1.** Overcharge detection delay time 1 s / 2 s / 4 s is selectable.

***2.** Output logic active "H" / active "L" is selectable.

***3.** Output form CMOS output / Nch open-drain output is selectable.

Remark Please contact our sales office for the products with detection voltage value other than those specified above.

3.2 HSNT-6 (1212)

Table 3						
Product Name	Overcharge Detection Voltage [V _{CU}]	Overcharge Release Voltage [V _{CL}]	Overcharge Detection Delay Time ^{*1} [t _{cu}]	Output Logic ^{*2}	Output Form ^{*3}	
S-8206AAA-A6T2U	4.500 V	4.150 V	2 s	Active "H"	CMOS output	
S-8206AAB-A6T2U	4.550 V	4.200 V	2 s	Active "H"	CMOS output	

***1.** Overcharge detection delay time 1 s / 2 s / 4 s is selectable.

*2. Output logic active "H" / active "L" is selectable.

***3.** Output form CMOS output / Nch open-drain output is selectable.

Remark Please contact our sales office for the products with detection voltage value other than those specified above.

Pin Configurations

1. SNT-6A

Rev.1.1_00



Figure 4

Table 4						
Pin No.	Symbol	Description				
1	NC ^{*1}	No connection				
2	со	Connection pin of charge control FET gate (CMOS output)				
3	DO	Input pin for test signal				
4	VSS	Input pin for negative power supply				
5	VDD	Input pin for positive power supply				
6	VM Negative power supply pin for CO pin					

*1. The NC pin is electrically open.

The NC pin can be connected to VDD pin or VSS pin.

2. HSNT-6 (1212)





Bottom view



*1. Connect the heat sink of backside at shadowed area to the board, and set electric potential open or VDD. However, do not use it as the function of electrode.

Figure 5

Table 5					
Pin No.	Symbol	Description			
1	NC ^{*1} No connection				
2	со	Connection pin of charge control FET gate (CMOS output)			
3	DO	Input pin for test signal			
4	VSS	Input pin for negative power supply			
5	VDD	Input pin for positive power supply			
6	VM	Negative power supply pin for CO pin			

*1. The NC pin is electrically open.

The NC pin can be connected to VDD pin or VSS pin.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 6

(Ta = +25°C unless otherwise specified					e specified)
	Symbol	Applied Pin	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit	
Input voltage betwe	en VDD pin and VSS pin	V _{DS}	VDD	$V_{\rm SS}-0.3$ to $V_{\rm SS}+6$	V
VM pin input voltage	e	V _{VM}	VM	$V_{\text{DD}}-28$ to $V_{\text{DD}}+0.3$	V
DO pin input voltage		V _{DO}	DO	$V_{SS}-0.3$ to $V_{DD}+0.3$	V
CO pin output	CMOS output	V	<u></u>	$V_{VM} - 0.3$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
voltage	Nch open-drain output			$V_{VM} - 0.3$ to $V_{VM} + 28$	V
Dewer dissinction	SNT-6A		_	400 ^{*1}	mW
Power dissipation	HSNT-6 (1212)	PD	_	480 ^{*1}	mW
Operation ambient temperature		T _{opr}	-	-40 to +85	°C
Storage temperatur	е	T _{stg}	-	–55 to +125	°C

*1. When mounted on board

[Mounted board]

(1) Board size: 114.3 mm \times 76.2 mm \times t1.6 mm

(2) Board name: JEDEC STANDARD51-7





Figure 6 Power Dissipation of Package (When Mounted on Board)

Electrical Characteristics

1. Ta = +25°C

Rev.1.1_00

		Table 7					
	1		(Ta	= +25°C	unless otherwi	se spe	ecified)
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Circuit
Detection Voltage				_			
Oversharre detection voltage	Varia	-	$V_{CU}-0.020$	V _{CU}	$V_{CU} + 0.020$	V	1
Overcharge detection voltage	VCU	Ta = -10°C to +60°C ^{*1}	$V_{CU}-0.025$	V _{CU}	$V_{CU} + 0.025$	V	1
	V	V _{CL} ≠ V _{CU}	$V_{CL}-0.050$	V _{CL}	$V_{CL} + 0.050$	V	1
Overcharge release voltage	VCL	V _{CL} = V _{CU}	$V_{CL} - 0.025$	V _{CL}	$V_{CL} + 0.020$	V	1
Input Voltage							
Operation voltage between VDD pin and VSS pin	V _{DSOP}	_	1.5	-	6.0	V	-
Input Current				_			
Current consumption during operation	I _{OPE}	V_{DD} = 3.4 V, V_{VM} = 0 V	_	1.5	3.0	μA	2
Output Resistance							
CO pin resistance "H" 1	R _{COH1}	CMOS output	5	10	20	kΩ	3
CO pin resistance "L" 1	R _{COL1}	-	5	10	20	kΩ	3
DO pin resistance "H"	RDOH	-	5	10	20	kΩ	3
DO pin resistance "L"	R _{DOL}	-	5	10	20	kΩ	3
CO pin resistance "H" 2	R _{COH2}	CMOS output, active "L"	1	4	_	MΩ	3
CO pin resistance "L" 2	R _{COL2}	CMOS output, active "H"	1	4	_	MΩ	3
Output Current							-
CO pin leakage current "L"	ICOLL	Nch open-drain output	_	-	0.1	μΑ	3
Delay Time				•	1		
Overcharge detection delay time	tcu	-	$t_{CU} imes 0.7$	t _{cu}	$t_{CU} imes 1.3$	_	4

*1. Since products are not screened at high and low temperature, the specification for this temperature range is guaranteed by design, not tested in production.

Test Circuits

Caution 1. Unless otherwise specified, the output voltage levels "H" and "L" at CO pin (V_{CO}) are judged by the threshold voltage (1.0 V) of the N-channel FET. Judge the CO pin level with respect to V_{VM}.

2. Set SW to ON and OFF in Nch open-drain output and CMOS output, respectively.

1. Overcharge detection voltage, overcharge release voltage (Test circuit 1)

1.1 Active "H"

Overcharge detection voltage (V_{CU}) is defined as the voltage V1 at which V_{CO} goes from "L" to "H" when the voltage V1 is gradually increased from the starting condition of V1 = 3.4 V. Overcharge release voltage (V_{CL}) is defined as the voltage V1 at which V_{CO} goes from "H" to "L" when the voltage V1 is then gradually decreased. Overcharge hysteresis voltage (V_{HC}) is defined as the difference between V_{CU} and V_{CL} .

1.2 Active "L"

Overcharge detection voltage (V_{CU}) is defined as the voltage V1 at which V_{CO} goes from "H" to "L" when the voltage V1 is gradually increased from the starting condition of V1 = 3.4 V. Overcharge release voltage (V_{CL}) is defined as the voltage V1 at which V_{CO} goes from "L" to "H" when the voltage V1 is then gradually decreased. Overcharge hysteresis voltage (V_{HC}) is defined as the difference between V_{CU} and V_{CL} .

2. Current consumption during operation (Test circuit 2)

The current consumption during operation (I_{OPE}) is the current that flows through VDD pin (I_{DD}) under the set condition of V1 = 3.4 V.

3. CO pin resistance "H" 1 (CMOS output) (Test circuit 3)

3.1 Active "H"

The CO pin resistance "H" 1 (R_{COH1}) is the resistance between VDD pin and CO pin under the set conditions of V1 = 5.1 V, V2 = 4.7 V.

3. 2 Active "L"

The CO pin resistance "H" 1 (R_{COH1}) is the resistance between VDD pin and CO pin under the set conditions of V1 = 3.4 V, V2 = 3.0 V.

4. CO pin resistance "L" 1

(Test circuit 3)

4.1 Active "H"

The CO pin resistance "L" 1 (R_{COL1}) is the resistance between VM pin and CO pin under the set conditions of V1 = 3.4 V, V2 = 0.4 V.

4. 2 Active "L"

The CO pin resistance "L" 1 (R_{COL1}) is the resistance between VM pin and CO pin under the set conditions of V1 = 5.1 V, V2 = 0.4 V.

5. DO pin resistance "H"

(Test circuit 3)

The DO pin resistance "H" (R_{DOH}) is the resistance between VDD pin and DO pin under the set conditions of V1 = 3.4 V, V3 = 3.0 V.

6. DO pin resistance "L" (Test circuit 3)

The DO pin resistance "L" (R_{DOL}) is the resistance between VSS pin and DO pin under the set conditions of V1 = 1.8 V, V3 = 0.4 V.

7. CO pin resistance "H" 2 (CMOS output, active "L") (Test circuit 3)

The CO pin resistance "H" 2 (R_{COH2}) is the resistance between VDD pin and CO pin under the set conditions of V1 = 5.1 V, V2 = 0 V.

8. CO pin resistance "L" 2 (CMOS output, active "H") (Test circuit 3)

The CO pin resistance "L" 2 (R_{COL2}) is the resistance between VM pin and CO pin under the set conditions of V1 = 5.1 V, V2 = 5.1 V.

9. CO pin leakage current "L" (Nch open-drain output)

9.1 Active "H"

The CO pin leakage current "L" (I_{COLL}) is the current that flows through CO pin (I_{CO}) under the set conditions of V1 = 5.1 V, V2 = 28 V.

9.2 Active "L"

The CO pin leakage current "L" (I_{COLL}) is the current that flows through CO pin (I_{CO}) under the set conditions of V1 = 3.4 V, V2 = 28 V.

10. Overcharge detection delay time (Test circuit 4)

10.1 Active "H"

The overcharge detection delay time (t_{CU}) is the time needed for V_{CO} to go to "H" just after the voltage V1 increases and exceeds V_{CU} under the set condition of V1 = 3.4 V.

10. 2 Active "L"

The overcharge detection delay time (t_{CU}) is the time needed for V_{CO} to go to "L" just after the voltage V1 increases and exceeds V_{CU} under the set condition of V1 = 3.4 V.



Operation

Remark Refer to "
Battery Protection IC Connection Example".

1. Overcharge detection status

The S-8206A Series monitors the voltage of the battery connected between VDD pin and VSS pin to detect overcharge. When the battery voltage exceeds the overcharge detection voltage (V_{CU}) during charging in the normal status and the condition continues for the overcharge detection delay time (t_{CU}) or longer, the S-8206A Series outputs overcharge detection signal from the CO pin. This condition is called overcharge status. Connecting FET to the CO pin provides charge control and a second protection.

2. Test mode

 t_{CU} can be shortened by forcibly setting the DO pin to V_{SS} level from external. When the DO pin is forcibly set to V_{SS} level from external, t_{CU} will be shortened to approximately 1/64.

Timing Charts



(2): Overcharge status

Figure 11

Battery Protection IC Connection Example

Figure 12 shows the connection example when CMOS output, active "H" product is used.

Figure 12

Table 8 Constants for External Components

Symbol	Part	Purpose	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Remark
FET	N-channel MOS FET	Charge control	-	-	_	_
R1	Resistor	ESD protection, For power fluctuation	150 Ω	330 Ω	1 kΩ	_
C1	Capacitor	For power fluctuation	0.068 μF	0.1 μF	1.0 μF	_

Caution 1. The above constants may be changed without notice.

2. It has not been confirmed whether the operation is normal or not in circuits other than the above example of connection. In addition, the example of connection shown above and the constant do not guarantee proper operation. Perform thorough evaluation using the actual application to set the constant.

[For SC PROTECTOR, contact]

Device Sales Dept., Advanced Process Device Division, Dexerials Corporation Gate City Osaki East Tower 8F, 1-11-2 Osaki, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo, 141-0032 Japan TEL +81-3-5435-3946 Contact Us: http://www.dexerials.jp/en/

Precautions

- The application conditions for the input voltage, output voltage, and load current should not exceed the package power dissipation.
- Do not apply an electrostatic discharge to this IC that exceeds the performance ratings of the built-in electrostatic protection circuit.
- SII claims no responsibility for any and all disputes arising out of or in connection with any infringement by products including this IC of patents owned by a third party.

■ Characteristics (Typical Data)

- 1. Current consumption
 - 1.1 I_{OPE} vs. Ta

2. Detection voltage

3. Delay time

BATTERY PROTECTION IC FOR 1-CELL PACK (SECONDARY PROTECTION) S-8206A Series

Rev.1.1_00

4. Output resistance

20

10

0

0

1

2

Vdo [V]

3

4

Rрон [kΩ]

Marking Specifications

1. SNT-6A

(1) to (3): (4) to (6): Product code (refer to **Product name vs. Product code**) Lot number

Product name vs. Product code

Draduat Nama	Product Code			
Product Name	(1)	(2)	(3)	
S-8206AAA-I6T1U	J	Ν	А	
S-8206AAB-I6T1U	J	Ν	В	
S-8206AAC-I6T1U	J	Ν	С	
S-8206AAD-I6T1U	J	Ν	D	
S-8206AAE-I6T1U	J	Ν	Е	
S-8206AAF-I6T1U	J	Ν	F	

2. HSNT-6 (1212)

Top view

(1) to (3): (4), (5): Product code (refer to **Product name vs. Product code**) Lot number

Product name vs. Product code

Draduat Nama	Product Code			
Product Name	(1)	(2)	(3)	
S-8206AAA-A6T2U	J	Ν	А	
S-8206AAB-A6T2U	J	Ν	В	

No. PG006-A-P-SD-2.0

NT-6A-A-PKG Dimensions
PG006-A-P-SD-2.0
mm
o Instruments Inc

Seiko Instruments Inc.

※1. ランドパターンの幅に注意してください (0.25 mm min. / 0.30 mm typ.)。 ※2. パッケージ中央にランドパターンを広げないでください (1.30 mm ~ 1.40 mm)。

- 注意 1. パッケージのモールド樹脂下にシルク印刷やハンダ印刷などしないでください。
 - 2. パッケージ下の配線上のソルダーレジストなどの厚みをランドパターン表面から0.03 mm 以下にしてください。
 - 3. マスク開ロサイズと開口位置はランドパターンと合わせてください。
 - 4. 詳細は "SNTパッケージ活用の手引き" を参照してください。

%1. Pay attention to the land pattern width (0.25 mm min. / 0.30 mm typ.).

%2. Do not widen the land pattern to the center of the package (1.30 mm ~ 1.40 mm).

- Caution 1. Do not do silkscreen printing and solder printing under the mold resin of the package.
 2. The thickness of the solder resist on the wire pattern under the package should be 0.03 mm or less from the land pattern surface.
 - 3. Match the mask aperture size and aperture position with the land pattern.
 - 4. Refer to "SNT Package User's Guide" for details.
- ※1. 请注意焊盘模式的宽度 (0.25 mm min. / 0.30 mm typ.)。
- ※2. 请勿向封装中间扩展焊盘模式 (1.30 mm~1.40 mm)。
- 注意 1. 请勿在树脂型封装的下面印刷丝网、焊锡。
 - 2. 在封装下、布线上的阻焊膜厚度 (从焊盘模式表面起) 请控制在 0.03 mm 以下。
 - 3. 钢网的开口尺寸和开口位置请与焊盘模式对齐。
 - 4. 详细内容请参阅 "SNT 封装的应用指南"。

TITLE	SNT-6A-A-Land Recommendation
No.	PG006-A-L-SD-4.1
SCALE	
UNIT	mm
5	eiko Instruments Inc
S	eiko Instruments Inc.

No. PG006-A-L-SD-4.1

No. PM006-A-P-SD-1.0

TITLE	HSNT-6-B-PKG Dimensions
No.	PM006-A-P-SD-1.0
SCALE	
UNIT	mm
Seiko Instruments Inc.	

- The information described herein is subject to change without notice.
- Seiko Instruments Inc. is not responsible for any problems caused by circuits or diagrams described herein whose related industrial properties, patents, or other rights belong to third parties. The application circuit examples explain typical applications of the products, and do not guarantee the success of any specific mass-production design.
- When the products described herein are regulated products subject to the Wassenaar Arrangement or other agreements, they may not be exported without authorization from the appropriate governmental authority.
- Use of the information described herein for other purposes and/or reproduction or copying without the express permission of Seiko Instruments Inc. is strictly prohibited.
- The products described herein cannot be used as part of any device or equipment affecting the human body, such as exercise equipment, medical equipment, security systems, gas equipment, vehicle equipment, in-vehicle equipment, aviation equipment, aerospace equipment, and nuclear-related equipment, without prior written permission of Seiko Instruments Inc.
- The products described herein are not designed to be radiation-proof.
- Although Seiko Instruments Inc. exerts the greatest possible effort to ensure high quality and reliability, the failure or malfunction of semiconductor products may occur. The user of these products should therefore give thorough consideration to safety design, including redundancy, fire-prevention measures, and malfunction prevention, to prevent any accidents, fires, or community damage that may ensue.